

being longer than those of other varieties. Pods something more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad, 8 inches to 1 foot long, single or in pairs, soon becoming pendent. Each pod contains 4 to 8 seeds. This is an early variety, but not very hardy." (*Vilmorin.*)

2066. VICIA FABA.

Broad bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Dwarf fan or cluster." Used for forcing under glass. "A plant growing 14 to 16 inches high. Stems quadrangular, tinged with coppery or reddish brown, rather slender; leaves stiff and strong, ashy green, with rather small pointed leaflets; flowers small, the standard marked with purple at the base; pods erect, in twos or threes, each containing from 2 to 4 square-sided, thickish beans."

2067. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM.

Ice plant.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

Prepared like spinach. Said to be very good; often grown for ornament. Prof. Peter MacOwan, of Cape Colony, South Africa, recommends the cultivation of this plant for forage in arid regions. He compares a field of it to a pond of water. Sheep and cattle eat it readily. The leaves are fleshy and succulent. It grows naturally in arid and semi-arid regions and will be an excellent plant for trial in the Southwest on the ranges.

2068. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.

Bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Soisson's white runners." The "Soissons" take the place of our lima beans in France and are preferred by the French. Recommended by Vilmorin. "A plant with a slender green stem $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet or more high. Leaves pretty large, at wide intervals; leaflets moderately crimped, dark green; flowers white, becoming yellowish; pods green, broad, curved, becoming yellow when ripe; seeds seldom more than four in each pod, white, kidney-shaped, nearly 1 inch long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. They are late in ripening. The ripe beans are highly esteemed for their delicate flavor and the thinness of the skin. Hardy." (*Vilmorin.*)

2069. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.

Bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Flageolet; King of the greens." Excellent for string beans. "Medium early, distinguished by its height and great vigor. This is a variety of great productiveness which does admirably for culture in the open field." (*Vilmorin.*)

2070. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.

Bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Flageolet dwarf; Triumph of the frames." Recommended as a very early string bean.

2071. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.

Bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Flageolet dwarf, early, mottled." Very good for forcing. Extremely early.

2072. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.

Bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Dwarf, extra early Black Prince." Said to be the earliest variety known. "An excellent, very early, and very productive dwarf bean. In comparative tests it has proved 10 to 15 days ahead of the varieties heretofore considered early. Its dwarf habit, together with other excellent qualities, make it very desirable for forcing. It is hardy and is equally useful for cultivation in the open field and in the amateur's garden." (*Vilmorin.*)

2073. PHASEOLUS VULGARIS.

Bean.

From France. Received through Mr. W. T. Swingle, February 13, 1899.

"Belgian early black kidney." Used only for string beans because of color. "A very dwarf early bean, chiefly used for forcing in frames. It is seldom more than 10